























H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GATTSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1859.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,  
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.  
For Surgeon General,  
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

## News, etc.

A pleasant story is "A Slight Mistake," on our first page.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Secretary Thompson, left Washington on Monday last, on a visit to Raleigh, North Carolina, to attend the Commencement of the University there. He will return to-day or to-morrow.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio assembled in Columbus, on the 24th ult., and nominated R. H. Ranney for Governor by acclamation; H. C. Whittington for Supreme Judge; Volney Hotel for Auditor; William Bushnell for Secretary of State, and Jacob Reinhardt for Treasurer. The campaign has opened briskly, the Democrats giving the Abolitionists hot battle.

Gone into Mourning.—The New Orleans Bee (American) declares that the American party in Louisiana is hopelessly, irrevocably dissolved, and that any attempt to organize an opposition to the Democracy will be unavailing.

The construction of the section of the Bedford Railroad from Hopewell to Sandy Run, has been let to James Dull and Jas. Montgomery, of Harrisburg, and Thomas Collins, of Cambria, Pa.

Miss Judson, who eloped from Pontiac, Mich., with a negro, and married him, to the great disgust of all her friends, is to be re-married still more notorious. The whole story has been dramatized, and will shortly be produced at the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit.

Gov. Medary, of Kansas, who left Columbus, Ohio, on the 21st, for that Territory, expresses the opinion that the people of Kansas would henceforth be exempt from the agitation which has heretofore prevailed to so great an extent.

An Ohio cow, something more than a year ago, swallowed a piece of broomstick, 18 inches long, which remained in her stomach until a few days ago, when it came out other side.

The editor of the Louisville Journal has been shown the unusual natural phenomenon of an egg without any white, the whole contents of the shell being composed of yolk.

The Troy Whig says there is a girl residing with her parents in the lower part of the city who is twelve years and four months of age, and is the mother of a child about a month old. Its father is only in his sixteenth year.

A cubic inch of water converted into steam will, by the condensation of that steam, raise a ton weight a foot high.

A teacher, one day, endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of passive verbs, said, "A passive verb is expressive of the nature of receiving an action; as, Peter is beaten: Now what did Peter do?" "Well, I don't know," answered the boy, pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance possible, "without he hit himself."

A newspaper editor out West says, "that the simplest way of calculating distance of heavenly bodies, is the rule laid down by John Flamsteed's celebrated lecture upon astronomy, viz., guess at one half the distance, and multiply by two."

Mr. Pullup coming home late, "pretty full," finds the walking slippery, and exclaims: "V-ver-very singlar; wh-when ever water freezes it al-lus fr-freezes with the s-slippery side up; very singlar."

## Opposition Impudence.

The coolest piece of impudence and effrontery we have lately witnessed, is the attempt of the Opposition papers to hold the Democratic party responsible for the passage of the amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, requiring a two years' residence after naturalization, before being entitled to a vote.

The whole country knows that the entire Democratic party of Massachusetts can almost be stored away in a packet boat, and that the State is overwhelmingly "Republican" in its politics; and yet they pretend to hold the handful of Democrats who live there responsible for the odious amendment. You can't come it, gentlemen. You must "take the responsibility" yourselves, and if, in order to please your Know Nothing allies in Massachusetts, you take a step that has the tendency to drive out from the "Republican" ranks the Germans throughout the North and West, you must not attempt to shift the odium from your own shoulders, and to put the blame upon men who abhor and detest the whole transaction.

The Attorney General of the United States has recently written a letter (under the instruction of the President) to the Judges of Utah, touching the subject of the military force with which the court for the second district of Utah was attended during the term recently held at Provo city. After dilating at some length on the relative authority of the Governor of the Territory and the Judges in this case, it closes by giving the following as the very decided opinion of the President:

1. That the Governor of the Territory alone has power to issue a requisition upon the commanding general for the whole or a part of the army.
2. That there was no apparent occasion for the presence of the troops at Provo.
3. That if a rescue of the prisoners in custody had been attempted, it was the duty of the marshal, and not of the judge, to summon the force which might be necessary to prevent it.
4. That the troops ought not to have been sent to Provo without the concurrence of the Governor, nor kept there against his remonstrance.
5. That the disregard of these principles and rules of action has been in many ways extremely unfortunate.

The last number of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: "We notice that several Democratic papers in the interior of the State have spoken favorably of the Hon. James McManis, of Centre county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Their choice could not have fallen on an alder man or sounder Democrat."

The steam carriage of Mr. Fisher, of Patterson, N. J., to run on common roads was tried, a few days ago, but did not work very satisfactorily, being unable to make steam sufficient to propel it up hill.

## BRILLIANT VICTORY!

Virginia, the mother of States and of Presidents, is still, as she has ever been, true to the Democratic faith. From time to time, says the *Fredricksburg Citizen*, strenuous efforts have been made by the Opposition to seduce her from the doctrines taught by her early patriots, heroes and statesmen, but under all, even the most favorable prospects, the schemes and hopes of the Opposition have failed. In 1840 the insidious and fierce attack of the Whig party had well nigh leveled the Democratic flag in the dust. But even "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," could not conquer the honest Democracy of that proud old commonwealth. In that memorable contest, when so many other Democratic States gave way, Virginia stood true to her ancient faith. We have not time, at the writing of this article, to refer to the election returns of that memorable election, but we know that Mr. Van Buren carried the State by less than 1,400. Again in 1848, confiding in the unbounded personal popularity of a great military chieftain, the Opposition made another desperate effort to win Virginia from the doctrines of her founders, but neither the falsehoods of the enemy nor the popularity of the hero-chieftain could accomplish the coveted object of the "Opposition," and Virginia remained firm and steadfast in her old and long cherished political doctrines. The majority for General Cass in 1848 was only 1,500. On each of those occasions the Opposition flattered itself that they were so near carrying that good old Democratic commonwealth. Elections for Governor and for Congressmen, however often they may have occurred, have demonstrated—no matter how variant the majorities for this or that Democratic candidate—the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic faith.

If, however, there ever was a contest in that stronghold of Democracy which in its antecedents was calculated to excite the apprehensions of those Democrats out of her borders who had always looked to her with unfaltering trust, it was the one which has just terminated in the triumphant election of honest John Letcher as Governor. Why do we say so? Because, first, no man had ever been so virulently assailed by leading politicians and presses of his own party before his nomination—and, secondly, because for the greater and most important part of the campaign he was confined to his home by sickness and unable to meet his wily and unscrupulous competitor on the stump before the people. And yet in spite of the injustice done him by a certain factious portion of his own party before his nomination—which they were unable and, possibly, unwilling to atone for afterwards—and in spite of the fact that he was antagonized on the stump, except in two or three instances, he has been elected by a majority of upwards of 4,500.

We hail the result in Virginia as a most conclusive and overwhelming evidence of the fact that the Democracy of that State is stronger to-day than it has been for many years. In view of the character of the opposition to Mr. Letcher's nomination, the source from whence it came, and the motives which dictated it—and considering also the fact that he was unable to make a personal canvass of the State—we insist that no man has ever in that State achieved a more brilliant victory.

The Democrats have elected twelve of the thirteen Congressmen, Boteler declines Faulkner. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

## A Move on the Political Chess Board.

The last number of the Delaware County *Republican* contains a column of editorial in favor of John M. Read for President in 1860. We have it from good authority that a secret movement has been in progress for some time, and that letters have passed between political wire-workers in many of the States, with the view of forestalling the Cameron movement by concentrating upon Mr. Read. It is very certain that Mr. Cameron's friends have become seriously alarmed at some things, of late, and are considerably uneasy.

The national Democracy is the only organization which, in this country, has stood fast and firm. It stands now where it always stood. Buffeted and besieged, still it is as steady as the rock of the ocean that stems a thousand wild waves on the shore. Around its organization will cluster again in 1860, as they did in 1856, the conservative influences of public opinion—making their voice known as the decision of the majority of the American people.

Left the Night Oats.—The Hon. George Eastis, of New Orleans, who recently married Miss Corcoran, of Washington, declines to be a candidate for re-election to Congress, and announces his determination to act hereafter with the Democracy. Mr. Eastis has just had two terms of Congressional service, for which he was indebted to the Opposition.

The *Weekly Pennsylvania* has been enlarged and improved, and is now one of the best weeklies in the country. The enterprising proprietor, Dr. Morawitz, is sparing no expense to make the paper worthy of a very large patronage, which we hope he is now rapidly realizing.

The Constitution, the national organ of the Democracy, has been so much improved under the proprietorship of our old friend Gen. Bowman, that we cannot help recommending it to Democrats everywhere—as we now and here do. It is just such a journal as the times require at the seat of the National Government.

Greely Meets a Slave Dealer.—We find the following going the rounds of the Western journals:

Horace Greely, at Leavenworth, met a gentleman who expressed pleasure at meeting so distinguished a philanthropist, and in wish- ing to succeed him, said, "I am a slave dealer." "Indeed," replied Greely, "I am happy to hear of such sentiments, and to see such men as yourself, where I did not expect the least sympathy, in this land where the iniquity of the nation is so firmly rooted. God be praised; the work goes bravely on." "With your aid," returned Mr. W., "slavery will soon cease to exist in Missouri. The number of slaves is now fast decreasing. I am myself doing something towards removing them." "My good friend how?" where to?" "To New Orleans." "Great God!" exclaimed Horace, "what! a dealer in human souls!" "Yes, sir, that is what you call it. I buy and sell negroes. I am indebted to you for the profits of my business. Slaveholders here sell me their slaves for half their value in the South, to keep your disciples from stealing them."

Chambersburg is supplied with Ice from Boston.

## Popular Sovereignty.

The Washington *Constitution*, of the 6th ult., had an excellent article entitled, "Popular Sovereignty vs. The Missouri Compromise." It briefly glances at the rise of the slavery question—at the momentous debate of 1820, and at the adoption of the popular sovereignty doctrine in the Compromise Acts of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. There concedes to the people of the Territories the duty and the right of dealing exclusively with the question of slavery—"subject only to the provisions of the Constitution"—and the tribunal to expound the rights of the people under the Constitution is the Supreme Court. This has decided that the Constitution protects slave property in the Territories.

The *Constitution* then remarks as to the new issues which have been broached in certain quarters:

"This was the great triumph of Popular Sovereignty in 1854. It was the triumph of principle over arbitrary power—the triumph of the Constitution over the usurpation of edicts of Congress. It was the triumph of the friend of Congress over the enemy of the Constitution, in their full integrity, of all the rights of property of our people everywhere, has assumed the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia. On this position of plant ourselves. The abstract question of whether or not slave property in the Territories by Congress is unconstitutional, and the power of the people of a Territory to adopt unfriendly legislation, on the other, are not living issues.

The intention of those who are now pressing these respective views cannot be other than to destroy the harmony of the Democratic party. It is certain that it can be productive of no practical good. It is certain that no slaveholder in any Territory is asking Congress to interfere with his property; and it is equally certain that the people of the Territories are not invoking the protection of the politicians as to the extent of their power to inflict a blow upon any of their citizens in the quiet enjoyment of any property which they may possess and which is recognized by the Constitution. We, therefore, say this question is behind us. It is no longer an issue. It is settled, as the best interests of the Republic demand that this source of sectional strife should not be reopened. Let it be a signal to the Tomb of the Capulet. Let the great interests of this great nation require the whole time, talents, energies, and attention of our statesmen. Kansas, formerly the great feeder of excitement, is quiet. The constitutional rights of all our people throughout our country are properly secured and guarded. Let the people, then, demand that their popular sovereignty shall abandon a fruitless and dangerous discussion, and come up manfully to strengthen the hands of our Administration which is striving to maintain the rights of our people abroad, uphold our good name among the nations of the earth, and open markets everywhere for our products, which will stimulate domestic industry, and develop the resources of a free and happy country."

## A Water Spout on the Prairies.

*Terrible Destruction of Life and Property.*—The graph has already furnished us with a brief account of a severe tornado at Iowa City, but a letter from that place to the N. Y. Tribune, dated May 26, gives these particulars:

Last evening, while yet it was light, there arose suddenly a violent wind, accompanied by strong indications of rain. In a few moments the whole horizon became pitch black, and the most vivid lightning darted all about the sky. A terrible thunder storm burst upon us. Within a few minutes the city suddenly appeared to be surrounded by a space several inches in width. Many of our citizens discovered, indistinctly at first, the rapid approach of an immense water-spout. The phenomenon was so immense that the attention of hundreds was drawn to it. The appearance of the huge volume of water as it reached from earth to sky—swaying and heaving like a rope hung in the wind—was exceedingly grand. The water-spout remained in sight for fifteen minutes, when the sky becoming obscured, it was lost sight of.

Scarcely an hour elapsed before news was brought that Jesse Berry, a member of our common council, had been killed in a barn, which was thrown down by the violence of the wind and water.

The next express from the country brought us information that a family by the name of Morgan, three in number, had been struck by two of its members killed instantly, and the mother so seriously injured that it was thought impossible for her to recover. Two men, whose names I could not learn, were killed instantly. Many have had their legs or arms broken, and others have suffered from contusions and fractures, occasioned by the fall of houses which had been blown down upon them.

The water-spout seems to have been from thirty to forty feet in diameter, and to have destroyed a large amount of property. Its extent was from seven to ten miles, and it is said to have traveled with great rapidity. In one instance a barn of Mr. Berry's was taken from its foundation, carried some three hundred yards, thrown down and crushed into a thousand fragments. A child of Mr. Walsh was taken up and carried nearly five hundred yards, thrown to a single, but strange to say, escaped with a life like a ball, and appeared red like an immense funnel, and it seemed very near, for the whirl and spout of the water could be plainly seen.

On the same day a similar tornado passed over a portion of Illinois. A dispatch from Jacksonville says:

As far as heard from, it began in Calhoun county, carrying everything, men, houses, barns, fences, trees and cattle with it, from Manchester, a distance of twelve miles, directly northeast. We can count thirty-six dwelling-houses, with all the barns and out-houses, destroyed. The number of killed, as far as heard from, are Mrs. Route, a son of Geo. Van Zant, Samuel Brown, a Portuguese in the employ of Mr. Route, Jonathan Carlisle, Jacob Sample and wife, and a Mr. Thompson. There are about fifty seriously, if not fatally, wounded. Most of them, it is feared, must die.

To give an idea of the force of the storm, I have in my possession a stone weighing three pounds that was lifted up and carried sixty feet, passing through a window four feet from the floor. The floor and partition of a school room, twenty by thirty feet, was carried away, with heavy timber, and all cannot be found within two miles of the place. A wind mill was carried over four hundred yards, with pipes, pumps, &c., the small end foremost. There is not ten feet square with in the route of the storm that has not rats, boards, &c., stuck in the ground, so that no one can easily pull them out. Whole partitions of houses are gone and cannot be found. A man riding in a field was blown from his horse, the saddle torn off and carried about two miles from the place.

Three Days Later from Europe. NO BATTLE FOUGHT YET.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The steamer America with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 21st ult., arrived here last evening.

There has been no battle yet. The Austrians had retired from Vercelli, which was occupied by the allies, and had returned their headquarters to Milan.

Broadstuffs.—The market has a declining tendency, and all qualities are slightly lower.

The Liverpool Post publishes (what it calls reliable information) that the passage of the Tienin by the French troops will be the signal for an European alliance against France.

Grain is declining in Europe.

## Local Affairs.

## A Truth Realized.

When this neighborhood was canvassed for subscriptions to the stock of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, several years ago, it was predicted by the advocates of the enterprise that the Lime business alone would pay a large proportion of the interest on the investment. The incredulous laughter at the prediction was vastly over-wrought, and not to be realized to anything like the extent anticipated by the more sanguine. But look at the result already had!—During the month of May, just past, 1,344,623 pounds, or about 17,000 bushels, of Lime, were received at Gettysburg Station, on which the freight amounted to \$396 59. Besides this, large quantities of Lime and Lime Stone were taken to Hanover during the month, yielding a considerable revenue.

Notwithstanding the large amount of Lime brought to this place, the supply was not up to the demand—probably double the number of bushels could have been sold. To accommodate the better this growing trade, the Company have purchased several additional Lime Cars, and will soon put down another Switch, for the Lime and Coal business.

## Barn Destroyed.

The large Barn of Mr. Isaac Rinn, near Brunsdon, Conowing township, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last, and entirely consumed, with one horse, several sheep, farming implements, &c. The other horses were gotten out with great difficulty before the fire reached their stalls. The loss is heavy; whether insured to any extent, we are not informed.

## Infanticide.

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a white male infant, well developed, was discovered by some boys in the Ran where it crosses "Love Lane," near Rock Creek. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. Discomposure had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice Axtell, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not. No suspicion, so far as we are informed, has yet fixed itself upon any one of the guilty party in this heartless deed of infanticide.

## Suicide.

Mr. Richard McDermott, one mile from Emmitsburg, a respectable farmer, of correct habits, and living comfortably, committed suicide on Tuesday morning week, by hanging. After eating his breakfast as usual, he went to the barn; and not returning for several hours, search was made for him, but having chosen an out-of-the-way place in the barn to carry out his purpose, he was not found until the next morning. The net is attributed to a slight aberration of mind, which was observed for some time previously. His age was 50 or 60 years, and he leaves a respectable family to mourn this sad dispensation of Providence.

## Run Over.

An interesting little daughter of Mr. Geo. F. Eckenrode, aged about five years, was run over by a one-horse wagon, in Chambersburg street, on Wednesday evening last. When picked up the child was insensible, but Dr. Dorsey was immediately called in, and by applying proper restoratives, she soon revived. Although considerably bruised, her hurts were not serious, and she is now nearly restored.

Will not the Council do something to prevent fast driving in our streets?

## Death of a Child.

A child, two years old, of Mr. John Dixon, of New Oxford, this county, lost its life, week before last, by drinking a quantity of life.

## Early Eris.

On Tuesday last, Mr. John Kime, proprietor of "Sellinggrove Nursery," near Ardenville, sent us a lot of most delicious cherries, of the "Bowman's Early May," or "Six Weeks" variety. It was a rare treat, and appreciated as such. Friend Kime has our thanks for his kind consideration, and we trust that his already large sales of trees may be greatly increased. His Nursery is hard to beat.

## Tall!

Mr. Nicholas Wierman, of Menallen township, sends us a stalk of Rye eight feet in length—which is represented as little more than the average of six acres. "If a lady should meet a body coming through such rye," and "if a lady should kiss a body," we are of opinion that the world would know little of the matter, unless one of the "ladies" should indiscreetly "blab" it.

## School Matters.

The School Examinations in our borough took place last week—from which time the Schools will remain closed for three months. Mr. Converse, the Principal, retires, but his successor is not yet named. The Directors, on Tuesday evening, fixed the School and Building Tax at 9 mills—one mill taken off of the Building Tax, we suppose—and appointed Col. S. Withrow Collector.

## Patent Granted.

We are pleased to learn that a patent has been granted to Mr. David Warner, of this place, for his invention noticed in the Compiler recently. The patent will be issued in a few weeks. It is an invention for detaching Cars when thrown from the track.

## New Passenger Car.

We find the following in the *Torch Gazette*, of Tuesday last:

A Handsome Car.—Messrs. Nigonfrate and White, machinists and car builders, of this borough, have just completed a beautiful car for the Gettysburg Railroad, which we have no doubt will give entire satisfaction to that company. The body of the car is painted green, striped with orange—the trucks and interior is finished with black. The seats are covered with new heavy carpet. At one end is an apartment for the storage of baggage, as the car is intended for the double purpose of a baggage and passenger car. The whole presents a neat and handsome appearance and reflects great credit upon its builders.

The new Locomotive and Passenger Car are expected to arrive here to-morrow, probably at noon.

The summer session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday last, with the prospect of a large accession of students.

During the storm of Friday evening week, two horses were killed by lightning, in the barn at Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg. They were the property of Mr. Aloysius Altroff, who had been ploughing near, and took shelter in the barn. Several persons who were in the barn were very much stunned.

## Terrible Hail Storm.

The most destructive hail storm that ever occurred in this county, visited portions of it on Monday last, about 4 P. M. The rain descended in torrents in this vicinity, accompanied by a "sprinkling" of hail, but produced no damage worth mentioning beyond the "washing" of several corn fields. In the neighborhood of Huntersdon, however, and from that point south-eastward, by New Oxford, as far as Hanover, and north-westward as far as Middletown and Bendersville, the hail came down with terrific force, cutting off and crushing all the growing grain and grass in its course, and rendering utterly worthless a moment before promised an almost unparalleled heavy yield. A more pitiable sight the enterprising husbandman never before had presented to his eye. Farm after farm, to the breadth of a mile or more, and probably a course of eighteen or twenty miles in length, are entirely devastated, although an instantaneous blight had stricken them. The wheat and rye were rendered perfectly headless—the grass as though closely pastured—while the oats and corn were mown level with the earth. From scores of wheat and rye fields which came fully within the range of the storm, not a bushel of grain can be expected, so complete is the destruction.

The hail, much of it, was as large as a hulled walnut, and in places it washed together to the depth of several feet—so thick that on Tuesday evening all had not yet melted.

The amount of loss is hardly to be estimated in dollars and cents, and the visitation will fall with almost crushing weight upon many a renter—many who depended with certainty upon the yields of their flourishing crops to enable them to meet their financial engagements. But by all within its immediate scope will this extraordinary storm be long remembered, and the sincere wish entertained that they "may never look upon its like again."

In addition to the destruction of the grain and grass crops on the course indicated above, the fruit is ruined, the gardens are blighted, and no little injury is done to buildings beyond the ordinary breaking of window lights which attends the heavy falling of hail. Many of the forest trees are also shorn of much of their foliage.

We are told that in the neighborhood of Flock's Church, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, the hail also did considerable damage to the grain and grass on several farms.

To give our readers an idea of the character of the storm at Hanover and in the lower end of this county, we clip the following from the *Hanover Spectator*:

The hail stones which fell in the borough measured some of them, four and a half inches in circumference, many of them were the size of hickory nuts, while most of them were hard and solid as iron. They were terrific force and descended with great rapidity. The hail stones were so numerous that the windows of the town. Our office and dwelling suffered to the extent of 57 panes and many of our neighbors fared as badly. The Lutheran Church lost, we are told, 125 panes. In other parts of the borough the effects of the storm were more disastrous still. On Albion street, near the Railroad a brick building in the course of erection and ready for the roof, the property of Mr. Jacob Myers, was nearly demolished by the partial destruction of the walls, involving we should suppose a very considerable pecuniary loss. The roof of Mr. Davis Garber's livery stable was likewise injured, though not we believe to a serious extent. We are informed that the roof of a freight car on the Gettysburg Railroad was torn away by the storm, and we are authorized to state that some incredible fact that a number of horses were actually driven through the sheet iron roofing of a building belonging to the Hanover B. & O. Co., so unprecedently violent was the descent of the hail. A gentleman belonging to York had his hands severely by the hail in front of Mr. H. A. Welby's grocery store, on Broadway Avenue. Mr. Michael Carl, residing in the Carlisle turnpike, was similarly injured, the animals were swollen as if stung by bees or hornets. A Jack Myers, struck a dog running upon the rail track and he fell as though he had been shot. The roof of Messrs. Shirk & Slagle's powder house was carried off, and the gable end of Mr. Kindig's barn destroyed. We hear of trees being broken down, fences fallen and orchards laid waste.

At New Oxford the storm was likewise terrific and did immense damage, breaking glass, destroying gardens, stripping fruit trees, &c. Our correspondent at that place writes to us as follows: "I fell in torrents in the date of our town, in fact it was terrible to see across the square for hail and rain. It was alarmingly furious and continued for about half an hour. The glass in some houses exposed to the storm was entirely demolished, the garden plants all cut to pieces, and the peaches, plums, grapes and cherries stripped from the trees. Some supposed that the last day and surely come, and one man was nearly frantic. When the hail had abated car loads of hail could have been swept up, many of the pieces as large as small barks. A few days ago farmers could speak of their crops in most encouraging terms, not now however—their grain lies prostrate and the stalks cut off. This is the case in this immediate vicinity."

It is a reason for believing that the storm did not extend very far. It visited York, however, which is 18 miles distant, while Littlestown, which is but 7 miles distant, escaped.

The *Torch Gazette*, of Tuesday, says:—Yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, our borough and vicinity were visited by one of the heaviest hail storms that has occurred for many years in this neighborhood. The storm lasted for nearly half an hour, and in some places the hail entirely covered the ground. The stones were very large; and we fear that great damage has been done to the crops and fruit, if the storm had extended a distance around us. This is much to be lamented, as the first column of this page we announce to our readers in this county, up to the moment of writing the paragraph in question.

The storm of Monday also extended to Washington County, Md., and swept over a strip of country, about two miles in width, lying a few miles southwest of Hagerstown. The *Torch* says:—

We have been told that the crop of Mr. Jacob Henry, residing near the Williamsport turnpike, is a total wreck, and that further south, in the vicinity of the College of St. James, the extensive crops of Messrs. John S. Rowland, John W. Breated, John S. Malott, Henry S. Shank, Samuel Hoover, John Young and others, have been injured to such an extent that they are not worth \$50 or the cost of the seed. The track of the storm has been traced as far as Jones Cross Roads, but may have gone beyond that point. Some of the hail was as large as your fingers, and after the storm was over they could have been gathered by the wagon load. Clover fields, orchards and gardens, were also completely

destroyed, presenting the blank and melancholy aspect of mid-winter, and at the College of St. James hundreds of panes of glass were broken. The wreck is thorough, and thus in one hour, have thousands of dollars worth of property, the product of a year of hard toil and patient care, been swept away as with a besom of destruction.

The *Fredricksburg Union*, of Thursday, says:—The hail storm which passed over a portion of Middletown Valley on Monday afternoon last, is said to have entirely blasted the fair prospects of the farmers residing along the line, in about a mile width and four miles in length. This is a great calamity to those affected by it, and very much to be regretted by all.

The storm of Friday week was very severe in our neighboring county of Franklin. The *Chambersburg Transcript* says:—

In portions of Franklin county it utterly destroyed entire fields of wheat, rye, corn, oats and grass, uprooted trees, scattered fences and prostrated a number of out-buildings. An orchard on the premises of a Mr. Abraham Houck had some three rows of trees torn up from the roots. It extended into Cumberland county, and we learn, destroyed a new barn of a Mr. Horberling, literally tearing it to pieces. The space over which the storm prevailed was about one mile in width, and extended more than fifteen miles in length, destroying all vegetation in its course.

The Military Election will take place to-day. Messrs. H. G. Carr and John Scott are announced as candidates for Brigade Inspector, and W. F. Walzer for Brigadier General. The election for Major General (for York and Adams) will be held on the first Monday in July.

Mr. Samuel Harns, last week, sold his Farm, in Cumberland township, to Mr. Adam Berry—153 acres, for \$5,000, cash and possession on the first of April next. Mr. Harns bought the farm from Mr. Joe. Bate, two years since, for \$4,000.

## Discount Tickets.

A new and very desirable arrangement has been perfected by the Northern Central Railway Company for the issue of what they term "Discount tickets" between Baltimore and Hanover, Littlestown and Gettysburg. They are sold at the following rates:

Hanover—20 tickets, \$35.00  
Littlestown—30 tickets, 40.00  
Gettysburg—50 tickets, 46.00

## For the Compiler.

## An Enigma for Readers.

Mr. Burton—I found the following Enigma in an old paper, which may perhaps be interesting to some of your readers, at least to those whom Cupid may have sent to the orchard of Love to gather the "fatal apple" for the fair daughters of old mother Eve:

*Enigma*.—A witty young gentleman living with a rich farmer, fell in love with his daughter. On hearing of this he said to a young man that there were three gates between his house and his orchard, and that if he would go to the orchard, and get a number of apples, and leave half he had and half an apple over, at the first gate; and half he had left and half an apple over, at the second gate; at the third gate, and bring one to him, without eating an apple, his daughter would be his. I wish to know how many apples he left at each gate, and the number of apples. May 30, 1859.

Mr. N. B. Brower, late State Senator, has been appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia, in place of G. C. Westcott. An excellent selection.

Nine Military Companies participated in the Encampment at Chambersburg last week.

Who Got the Money?—Gerrit Smith made a complaint in New York last fall, while canvassing the State for Governor, that he had given \$6000 to aid the cause of the poor in Kansas, but had never been able to disburse it. Part of the money, he said, was accounted for. Governor Robinson, since then, has spoken, informs the public that General Dime has pocketed one thousand two hundred dollars in hard cash out of Brother Smith's pile.

Senator Seward took passage on Saturday week for Europe in the *Acacia*, from New York. Parties of his friends accompanied him down the harbor, in the steamers *Alida* and *Josephine*, and gave him a parting salute. The *New York Express* says: It is well known among the admirers and devotees of Mr. S. that he leaves the country in order to avoid as much as possible his political complications. He is



**Baltimore Advertiser.**  
**Hodges Brothers,**  
 ROYAL STREET,  
 (near Front Warehouse.) BALTIMORE, MD.

**Importers of**  
**HOSIERY, GLOVES,**  
**EMBROIDERIES,**  
**WHITE GOODS,**  
 Handkerchiefs,  
 SHAWLS, GRAPES,  
 LACES,  
 And a numerous variety of  
 other articles.  
 Wholesale Dealers in  
 EVERY  
 FANCY GOODS  
 and  
 NOTIONS.

Our warehouse, for our use  
 only, expressly for our use  
 use, contains six floors, each


30 x 100 feet, and the largest stock and extensive assortment which we keep require no more occupancy. No longer any of the Northern Cities, adding both to the country and the same combined advantages to merchant. as our stock is not only obtained upon conditions which will

all with the Manufacturers for all articles we sell, and read a buyer to select our goods, to select our prices. We are enabled thereby to offer in prices, as well as to get up a times replete with the newest and best goods.

ing and credit are invited to examine them at their next visit to Baltimore, and promote their own interest by doing so, until carefully examined when accompanied by satisfactory references.

189. 4th

**Burr Mill Stones**  
 WANTED.—B. F.  
 BURR & CO., Cor.  
 1st & Centre Streets,  
 N. E. R. Station,  
 St. Mr. Manfield,  
 EXCH. BUREAU,  
 Dealers in Burr  
 ing Mills, Leat-  
 er Belting, Cal-  
 and Mill Irons of Warranted Qual-  
 ity, Colne, Coal-oil, and Esophes Mill  
 sties.  
 [Feb. 7, '59, 1r



**BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.**  
 1852. Chartered 1854. Located  
 BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS.

BATHWORK, 30.  
 Col. BATHWORK, Furnished & Popular  
 Col. BATHWORK, 111. Elevated State,  
 EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN,  
 obtain a thorough Practical Business  
 Education.  
 Man has a Counting Desk to him-  
 self is separately introduced.  
 ADVANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY  
 STATE, THE 1300.  
 Arithmetic and thorough Course  
 of Study, and the only  
 METHOD OF INSTRUCTION  
 are here introduced.  
 Printed or Manuscript Forms in  
 BOOK-KEEPING at THE  
 COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.  
 The instruction is nowhere else intro-  
 duced in this  
 Man should write immediately  
 large and beautiful Ornamental  
 representing the exterior and interior  
 College, Pennsylvania, &c., which will

mail. *Free of charge*, with Catalogue list of students, terms of tuition, &c. Press on our new system of Book-keeping.

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

Esq. Mercantile Law.

Esq. D. D. Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:

Samuel J. Knapp, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Wm. H. Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq.,

awarded to all Graduates.  
Lectures and Catalogues stating terms,  
in full free of charge. Address  
E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.  
17

**Dr. Baakee**  
ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE  
pays special attention to the following  
cases, Colds, Consumption, Croup,  
Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and all diseases  
of the Throat and Lungs. At-  
tention paid to all Skin Diseases, Eruptions,  
Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheuma-  
tism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia,  
Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and  
Chronic diseases pertaining to  
women. Dr. Baakee can pro-  
vide certificates of his perfect  
cures of Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers,  
Head, Wens, Swellings and Tu-

has made a new discovery of a  
 restore perfect vision to the Eye  
 of the knife or needle, and he  
 of the  
**EYE AND EAR.**  
 of the knife or needle, and he  
 a hand an excellent assortment

of the most celebrated and  
and Surgeons now living—  
own personally in nearly every  
the world. All letters—direct  
(closing ten cents.) asking any  
to any disease, shall be  
and, and all Chronic diseases can  
correspondence, except those  
will require his personal super-  
from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
BYRON BAILEY,  
St. between Madison and Liberty  
[Jan. 31. 1y.] Baltimore, Md.

**to & Swope,**  
 E Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES,  
 STRAW GOODS; also, in  
 silk, silk, Felt and Fur HATS,  
 and Howard streets, Balti-  
 more.  
 [Nov. 29, 1853.]

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**Howard House,**  
 and Baltimore Streets,  
 BALTIMORE, M<sup>t</sup>.  
 Fare Reduced to \$1.50  
 on the Howard House Coach at  
 A. SHIPLEY, } Proprietors.  
 J. N. BUCK, }

---

**Zell & Son,**  
 MERCHANTS and Dealers in  
 Corn Meal, Gunpowder,

Day Seeds, & Ground Plaster 50  
 JOHN HOWARD STREET, 52  
 \* BALTIMORE, MD. 53  
**ht, Light!** 54  
 AGENCY FOR JONES' 55  
 AMPs, superior to all others 56  
 also dealers in COAL OIL and 57  
 kerosine. 58  
 and COAL OIL, of the very 59  
 best we will sell at the lowest 60  
 orders promptly filled. 61  
 ANNIDON & CO., 62  
 Liberty st., (near Baltimore, 63  
 Baltimore, Md. 64



\_\_\_\_\_

**New Grocery Store.**  
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SYNDER & KUNNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David McCreary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to this city for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Corn Meal, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn Meal, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short, everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.  
The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.  
Give us a call. Buy your Groceries here you will be sure to get them good and cheap.  
Liver's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov 1, 1855.]

**Greatest Improvement**  
AFTER AGE.—Jones' Patent **KEROSENE** or **COAL OIL LAMPS**, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the very best and most portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason, to wit. That no accident can occur by explosion.

24. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

4th. That they are very easily trimmed,  
5th. That they are easily regulated to give  
more or less light,  
6th. That they burn entirely free from  
noise,  
7th. That the light is at least 50 per cent.  
deeper than any other light now in com-  
mon use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for  
the use of Surgeons, Mechanics, Seamenstresses,  
Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are high-  
ly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS,  
June 11, 1858.

### Renovated.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough  
and Machine Shop from the Foundry  
building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's  
store, back of the Eagle Hotel,  
where he is better prepared than ever to at-  
tend to customers. Please always order  
and make to order at the shortest notice, and  
saddles, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he  
will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10, 1920. DAVID WARREN.

"Herald Times  
To Morris," Any person (clerk or Gentle-  
man), in the United States, who has a  
small capital of from \$100 to \$250, can obtain an  
easy and profitable business, by which he can  
\$100 per day can be realized. For particulars,  
send (with stamp) A. W. ACOTON & CO.,  
40 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.  
March 7, 1920.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

A compound remedy, in which we have in-  
corporated to produce the most efficient alterative  
yet known. It cleanses the blood, cures constipation,  
of Pure Sarsaparilla, on combined with other  
all-natural ingredients of still greater alterative power, as  
is called an effective antidote for the diseases  
of Sarsaparilla, is reputed to cure. It is believed  
that such a remedy is wanted by those who  
suffer from "Blood-poison."

which will accomplish their end, and leave of lucrative service to the large class of our ill-fated fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proved by experience, in many of the worst cases to be found in the following list:

**SCURF AND SCURFINESS, CHINCHES, DYSPEPSIA AND ERUCTIVE DISORDERS, ULCERS, DUMPS, BRUISES, TUMORS, SORE THROAT, STOMACH, NERVOUS AND SYMPATHIC AFFECTIONS, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA OF THE HEAD, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND DYSPEPSIA, ERYTHRODERMA, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.**

This compound will be found a great protector of health, which taken in the season, will cure the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the time-expulsion of them many rankling disorders disappear in the blood. Multitudes can, by its use, be relieved of their sufferings from the exuberance of foul eruptions and eruptions, through which the system will strive to itself a corruption, it not assisted to do

through the natural channels of the body to the circulatory mechanism. (Cleanse out the internal blood vessels.) Do not use any food or drugs passing through the skin in any shape or form; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Pay more to particular disorders of the face, people are apt to neglect. Keep the fingers, by cleansing the blood. Keep the feet healthy, and all is well; but with this burden of life about them, there can be no resting health. Sooner or later something will go wrong. The great machinery of the body is too complex to be perfect. It is wonderful for overliving.

San-pan-ha has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by imitations of it, partly because the drug is so simple and its effects so clinical and so rapid, but more because many people, not understanding to be concerned extra pay for it, obtain but little of the virtue of San-pan-ha, many things else.

During late years the public have been misled by the fact of preferring to take the Extract of San-pan-ha for one dollar, and

those who have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but also no curative properties whatever. The doctor, doctor and patient disappointment follows the use of these cheap extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still, still this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall restore the system from the habit of idleness which it may have contracted. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are invaluable in the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete recovery from the sufferings they undergo, we have judiciously taken recourse to directions on bottle.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.  
Single, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.  
Not Sold Elsewhere.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**  
is won for itself such a renown for the cure of  
every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that

entirely unnecessary for us to recount the  
acts of its virtues, whereas it has been em-  
ployed by the best Physicians ever known.  
Throughout this section, we need not do more than  
state the people its quality is kept up to the best  
advantage, as soon as they are relieved can be  
or their relief all it has ever been found to do.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

**FOR THE CURS OF**  
*Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion,  
Nervous, Pail Stomach, Erysipelas, Rheumatic,  
Sciatic, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases,  
Constipation, Dropsy, Tumor, Hemorrhoids,  
Hematuria, Worms, Catarrhs, Neuralgia, at a  
mer Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*  
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensi-  
ble can take them pleasantly, and they are vir-  
tually infallible in the world for all the purposes of  
the body.

**50 CENTS per Box; 5 Dollars for \$100.**

Sent numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, States-  
men, and eminent persons, have lent their  
names to certify the value of the Pills. Those  
who desire to know more here will not permit the  
action of them. The Agents below named fur-  
nish gratis our AMERICAN ALBUM containing the story  
of the Pills, and also the names of the Agents.

plaints, and the treatment that should be fol-  
lowed for their cure.  
not be put off by unprincipled dealers with  
the notion that they will make no profit on  
and Ayer's, and take no others. The sick  
the best aid there is for them, and they should  
it.  
our Remedies are for sale by  
Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg—  
Cooper, near Casstown—Paxton & Co.  
held—and all Druggists.  
18, 1858. **cowly**

---

THE LEADER to inform the citizens of Gettys-  
burg and vicinity that I have made arrange-  
ments with a first-class workman to furnish me  
with Boots and Shoes of home manufacture.  
R. F. McILHENY.  
April 18.